

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

VOL. XXXVII. No. 5570.

一月六日一千八百八十一號

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1881.

己酉年五月六日

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

WE have authorized Mr. LEOPOLD FLEMMING to sign our Firm at Fochow, for Procuration, from this date.

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, May 10, 1881. j10

NOTICE.

M. R. HERMANN OTTE has been authorized to sign our Firm for Procuration.

PUTSAU & Co.

Hongkong, May 18, 1881. j18

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY,

the 2nd June, 1881, at 2 p.m., at No. 13, Elgin Street,

The whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., comprising:

AMERICAN-MADE MAROON VELVET-COVERED DRAWING-ROOM SUITE.

CENTRAL TABLE, ENGLISH-MADE CARD TABLE, CHIMNEY GLASSES, ENGRAVINGS, OLEOGRAPHS, CHROMOS, CARPET, HARTHUR, STATUETTES, AND ORNAMENTS.

TABLE, SIDEBOARD, WHATNOT;

DINER, DESSERT AND BREAKFAST SETS;

AMERICAN-MADE DOUBBLE-BEDSTEAD, DOUBBLE-WINGED WARDROBE, CHEST OF DRAWERS, MARBLE-TOP BUREAU WITH GLASS, WASH-

STAND WITH GLASS, AND DAVENPORT.

BLUE-VELVET-COVERED BEDROOM SUITE.

ONE HARMONIUM WITH ONE MUSICAL BOX.

ETC., ETC.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, May 30, 1881. j2

Banks.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL..... £1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED OR DE-

POSITS.

At 3 months notice 3% per annum.

6 " 4%

12 " 5%

Current Accounts kept on Terms which

may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT,

Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,

Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL..... 5,000,000 Dollars.

RESERVE FUND..... 1,800,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—A. McIver, Esq.

Deputy Chairman—H. L. DALMIPLE, Esq.

E. R. BELLION, Esq.

F. B. JOHNSON, Esq.

H. DE C. FORBES, Esq.

F. D. SASOON, Esq.

H. HOPPIUS, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER.

Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

O. Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

6 " 4%

12 " 5%

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,

No. 1, Queen's Road East,

Hongkong, April 19, 1881.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPT DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 7th d' 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION of 30th April, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP..... £3,200,000.

RESERVE FUND..... 2,500,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, RUE BERGERE,

PARIS.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES at:

LONDON, BOURBON, SAN FRANCISCO,

MASSAILLES, BOMBAY, HONGKONG,

LYONS, CALCUTTA, HAWAII,

NANTES, SHANGHAI, FOOCHOW,

MELBOURNE, and SYDNEY.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

Messrs. C. J. HABRO & SON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking, Exchange Business.

E. SCHWEBLIN,

Agent, Hongkong.

Hongkong, April 12, 1881.

MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling, of which is paid up £2,100,000.

Reserve Fund upwards of £2,500,000.

Annual Income £250,000.

The Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hayau, and are prepared to grant Insurance on all kinds of

HOLLAND WIRE & CO.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE FOR SALE EX-RECENTLY ARRIVED STEAMERS SUMMER REQUISITES AND LUXURIES.

NEUROTONE—A Nerve Tonic and Delicacy Beverage. Non-alcoholic and Restorative.

RAPSODIA—A Sparkling Pleasant Drink.

FOSTER'S CHAMPAGNE CIDER.

SPARKLING SAUMUR—equal to the best Brands of Champagne at half the price.

SPARKLING SUMMER ALE—Light and Refreshing.

CLARET of Various Crus, from 8s per dozen.

GINGER WINE, LEICESTERSHIRE COWSLIP WINE.

TUBORG'S FABRIKKER EXPORT OL.

CHABLIS. SACCONI'S SHERRIES.

QUININE SHERRY.

OUR OWN "R" PORT.

FOSTER'S BASS and BURKE'S GUINNESS.

END'S FRUIT SAUCE. LAMPLUGH'S PYRETTIC SALINE. QUININE.

PENANG CIGARETTES and CIGARS, for a good short Smoke.

COPE'S TOBACCO.

B (B in diamond) MEERSCHAUM and BRIAR PIPES.

A Good Selection of SUMMER HOSIERY.

SILK and GAUZE MERINO UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS.

BATHING DRAWERS. SWIMMING BELTS.

NEW SCARFS and TIES for the Season.

SHIRTS, COLLARS, HANKIECHIES.

"AUTOMATON" UMBRELLAS. New WALKING STICKS.

SUN UMBRELLAS. White Lisle GLOVES.

CALCUTTA PITH and STRAW HATS.

CHERRY'S & ELLWOOD'S FELT HATS, in all the New Shapes.

FANCY STATIONERY of all Kinds.

PRESENTATION BOOKS, NOVELS, &c.

SILVER STAND and HANGING LAMPS.

AMERICAN READING LAMPS.

TRAVELLING BAGS and VALISES, &c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, June 1, 1881. j1

Insurances.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept Risks upon First Class Buildings and/or their Contents at $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. not per annum, and other Insurances at Proportionate Rates. Shareholders are reminded that under Section No. 110 of the Articles of Association of the General Managers, with the sanction of the Consulting Committee, are empowered to declare Annual Bonus amongst such Shareholders as shall have either directly, or through their agency or intervention, contributed business.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, May 10, 1881.

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Is prepared to accept First-Class Risks at $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum, and other INSURANCES at Proportionate Rates.

Shareholders are reminded that the Directors have the power of distributing a certain proportion of the ascertained profits annually among such Shareholders as have contributed business to the Company.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon, Penang, and Manila.

A. G. STOKES,

Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, May 10, 1881.

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

CAPITAL, FULLY SUBSCRIBED, £1,000,000.

Board of Directors.

KON MOON WAI, Esq., Chairman.

BAN HUP, Esq.

LEONG ON, Esq.

KIN YAI, Esq.

CHONG PENG, Esq.

THE CHINA MAIL

No. 6579.—JUNE 1, 1881.

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL, & Co.
HAVE RECEIVED FOR SALE,
Es Recently arrived Mail and
other Steamships.

AMERICAN AND ENGLISH
GROCERIES,
FRESH SUPPLIES RECEIVED BY EVERY
MAIL.

Eastern and California CHEESE.
Boneless CODFISH.
Prime HAMS and BACON.
Russian CAVIARE.
English Brand Condensed MILK.
PEACH, and APPLE BUTTER.
Pickled OX-TONGUES.
Porked PIG-PORK in eggs and pieces.
Paragon MACKEREL in 5 lb cans.
Beau Ideal SALMON in 5 lb cans.
Cutting's Dessert FRUITS in 2½ lb cans.
Assorted Car-VEGETABLES.
Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage
MEAT.
Stuffed PEPPERS.
Assorted PICKLES.
MINCEMEAT.

COME HONEY in Original Jars.
Richardson & Robbin's Celebrated Potted

MEATS.

Richardson & Robbin's Curried OYSTERS.

Lunch TONGUE.

Assorted American SYRUPS; for Sun-
mer Drinks.

McCarthy's Sugar LEMONADE.

Clam CHOWDER.

Codfish BALLS.

Green TURTLE in 2½ lb cans.

CALIFORNIA
BAKER
COMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb
tins, and loose.

Alphabetical BIS-
CUITS.

Fancy Sweet Mixed

BISCUITS.

Ginger CAKES.

Soda BISCUITS.

Oyster BISCUITS.

Cracked WHEAT.

OATMEAL.

HOMINY.

CORNMEAL.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

RYE MEAL.

NEW BOOKS.—

3,000 Numbers "FRANKLIN'S SQUAR" and
"SEASIDE" LIBRARIES including

McCarthy's "HISTORY OF OUR OWN
TIMES," "ENDYMION," and

other recent Publications

from 15 cents to 25
cents each.

WILLIAMS'S "MIDDLE KINGDOM."

GRIFFIN'S "MIKADO'S EMPIRE."

PAITISAN LIFE WITH MOSBY."

"WEARING THE GREY."

BANCROFT'S HISTORY OF THE UNITED
STATES.

MOTLEY'S DUTCH REPUBLIC.

JOHN OF BARNWELDT.

UNITED NETHERLANDS.

THE HARP OF A THOUSAND
STRINGS.

HARPER'S HALF HOUR SERIES.

FOREIGN NOVELS.

Medical WORKS.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Presentation BOOKS.

WORKS OF REFERENCE.

ALBUMS of Music; with Words.

ALBUMS of Pianoforte Pieces.

Sheet MUSIC.

Photo. ALBUMS, Etc., Etc.

SPECIALTY SELECTED

CIGARS.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER AND
AERATED WATERS.

CROSE & BLACKWELL'S

JOHN MOIR & SON'S

FAIRHOUSE HOUSEHOLD STORES

TYSONECK'S DESSERT FRUITS.

SAVOURY PATE.

GAME PATE.

PORK PATE.

BOX PALATES.

BUNN (Hammer) BISCUITS.

TRIFLE.

FRUITS for Ice.

SHERBET.

COCONUTINA.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.

Ernest's COCOA.

ROBINSON'S CHEATS.

GELATINE.

Russia OX-TONGUES.

French PLUMS.

PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

SARDINES.

Ham TONGUE and
Chicken SAUSAGE.

ASPARAGUS.

MACARONI.

VERMICELLI.

SAUSAGES.

MEATS.

SOUPS, &c., &c.

SHIPCHANDLERY of every Description.

RIGGING and SAIL-MAKING promptly

Mails.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,

POINT DE GALLE, COchin,

ADEN, SUEZ, ISMALLIA, PORT

SAID, NAPLES, AND

MARSEILLES;

ALSO,

BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND

PORT LOUIS.

ON THURSDAY, the 2nd day of June,

1881, at Noon, the Company's S. S.

P. & T. H. O., Commandant, P. & T. O.

with MAILED, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,

and CARGO, will leave this Port for the

above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for

London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-

cepted for transit through Marseilles for the

principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until

June 10, on board.

Cargo will be received on board until 4

p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on

the 1st of June, 1881. (Specie, are not

to be sent on board; they must be left at

the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-

quired.

For further particulars, apply at the

Company's Office.

G. de CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, May 26, 1881. Je2

Insurances.

NOTICE.

THE INTERNATIONAL MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

* OF LIVERPOOL.

THE Undersigned having been appointed

Agents of the above Company, are

prepared to grant Policies on MARINE

RISKS to all parts of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, Nov. 27, 1880. 27m81

TOTAL CAPITAL AND AC-

CUMULATIONS, 2nd ... The 938,936.17

April, 1881. 1881.

DEALERS.

F. B. FOURES, Esq., Chairman,

W. M. BOYD, Esq., W. M. MEEHAN, Esq.,

J. M. PINCKNEY, F. D. HITCH, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGAI.

MESSRS RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.

MESSRS BARING BROTHERS & Co.,

Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,

68 and 69, Cornhill.

Policies granted on M. & S. Risks to all

parts of the World.

Subject to a Clause of 1% for Interest

on Shareholders' Capital, and the Profits

of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are an-

nually distributed among the Contributors

of Business in proportion to the Premium

paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 20, 1881. 1881.

LE CERCLE—TRANSPORTS.

SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE
LA CALLE, ALEX. SUEZ,

PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR,

BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE,

SOUTHAMPTON, AND LONDON.

ALSO, BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND

AUSTRALIA.

N. B.—Cargo etc. to be taken on *Through Bills* of
Lading for BATAVIA, PERISAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES,
TRISTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

Hongkong, Sept. 25, 1880. 27m81

NOTICE.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM-

NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship

KHIVVA, Captain T. Anderson, with

Her Majesty's Maths, will be despatched

from this LONDON direct, via SUEZ

CANAL, and via Ports of Call, on

THURSDAY, the 9th June, at 4 p.m.

Cargo will be received on board until

10 a.m. on the day of departure.

For further Particulars regarding the

Freight and Passage, apply to the

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGA-

TION COMPANY'S

THE CHINA MAIL.

The London *Times* announces that the officers and crew of the *Dovetel* numbered 156, and that all perished except 11.

The following late telegrams, which we find in the *Straits Times*, have not yet been published here. Our contemporary does not state from what source they are derived:

London, May 6.—In pursuance to a notice of motion by Earl Granville in the House of Lords on the 8th instant, he last night proposed a vote of thanks to Sir Frederick Haines and all officers and men engaged in the War. The House of Lords unanimously adopted Lord Granville's proposal.

In the House of Commons the same vote of thanks was proposed by Lord Hartington, and seconded by Sir Stafford Northcote, T. M. Headly, member for Wexford, proposed an amendment which was seconded by Mr O'Kelly, member for Roscommon, as a protest against an unjust war. Several Radical members bitterly attacked Gen. Roberts' conduct at Cabul. The House of Commons ultimately agreed to Lord Hartington's motion by 304 votes against 20.

Mr Parnell gave notice of a motion in the House of Commons condemning the Irish Land Bill.

Paris, May 6.—At the meeting of the Bi-metallic Conference to-day England was represented by the Hon. Mr. Fremantle, Deputy Master of the Mint, and India by Sir Louis Mallet, and Lord Reay. After an exchange of views the Conference adjourned.

Application has been made before the Magistrate for a warrant to apprehend Archer and Levey of the Imperial Silver Lead Mining Company at Aden. Application was refused for Archer, as the promoter of the Company had claim for a large number of shares; these were never allotted to him, but as agent when application for shares came in he was supposed to have allotted his own shares; for this reason the Magistrate held that it was really a matter of no account between Archer and Company. It is believed that about one lakh of Rupees had been subscribed in different parts of India. Nothing is left, Lovoy, Archer's partner, having left some weeks ago.

Law Notice.
IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

ORIGINAL UNPUBLISHED.—Thursday, June 2, 10 a.m.—Sands v. Forbes. Judgment (by consent) of question of Mr. Francis Reports.

Before the Full Court.—Sands v. Forbes. Petition of plaintiff to appeal to Her Majesty in Council.

SUPREME COURT.
SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before the Hon. James Russell, Acting Puisne Judge.)

Wednesday, June 1.

YEO CHIN SEN & CHAN FUNG YOUNG AND ANR.—Judgment was delivered in this case to-day. In doing so the Judge said that this was a claim for \$91 for goods shipped by the defendant's steamer *Beaufort* on 22nd June 1878. The claim was reduced to \$70.59. There were five packages shipped by the *Beaufort* from Hongkong to Penang, and No. 8, the most valuable, was never delivered to the Consignees. It had most probably been stolen. The goods were given in a bill of lading across the face of which was printed that the owners of the steamer would not be responsible for any amount exceeding \$300 for any one package unless the shipper had declared the value at the time of the shipment, when freight would be charged by measurement and valuation. The goods in question had been shipped as sundries, and freight of \$41 had been paid on them. The bill of lading was in the nature of a special contract to the effect that for the non-delivery of any package the shipper would hold himself responsible to the extent of \$300 if the package was worth so much and if the shipper had not declared the value. He thought the condition most reasonable, and gave judgment for \$300, with costs on the amount recovered.

Police Intelligence.
(Before H. E. Woodhouse, Esq., Police Magistrate).

Wednesday, June 1.

ASSAULT.—Lun Afion was convicted of assaulting Wong Afiong, inmate of a brothel, and was fined \$2 or seven days' imprisonment. He had also to pay 50 cents as amends to the complainant, or be further imprisoned for one day.

(Before the Hon. M. S. Toonooch).

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.—Chan Asam was convicted, on the evidence of P.C. 6, of being in unlawful possession of two baskets of small branches on the 27th inst. As is well known he got the basket from Kowloon, but had with him that the case should be remanded so that he might show the place. He was fined \$2, or three weeks' imprisonment with hard labour. \$1 to the Constable.

DRUNK.—John McDonald, seaman, was charged with being drunk and incapable, and was discharged on the condition of paying his chair hire.

ASSAULT.—Hu Asai, charged with assault and disorderly conduct, was convicted on the evidence of P.C. 648, and was fined \$1 or exposure in the stocks for three hours at the scene of the offence. He had been previously convicted.

NURANCE.—Fung Ayuk was fined 60 cents for committing a nuisance on the 31st May.

Chan Lan King was fined in the same amount for a similar offence.

THROWING RUBBISH INTO THE HARBOUR.—Chin Young was charged on above, P.S. 460 and he was given prison for the quantity of building rubbish into the harbour opposite the P. & O. West Wharf from his boat. Defendant said some of his men threw the rubbish. Fined \$3 or imprisonment for fourteen days with hard labour.

DISORDERLY CONDUCT IN A LICENSED BROTHEL.—Mudoo and Hank Jacon, Lascars, were convicted on the evidence of two inmates of a brothel of creating a disturbance. They were each fined \$1.

HAWKING WITHOUT A LICENSE.—Leong Awing, who admitted the charge, was fined \$1, or three days' imprisonment for this offence.

WITHOUT A LIGHT AND UNLAWFUL.—

without a pass or light, and with being in unlawful possession of a brass smoking pipe.

P. C. 254 said he saw defendant on the morning of the 28th of May, about half-past twelve, come out of Fuk Shing Street, with something in his hand. He asked him what it was, and defendant said "nothing; only a mat." After it was opened, however, witness found a brass pipe and a pair of shears. He then admitted he had stolen them. The defendant had been in jail before.

Song Atak identified the articles as his.

The prisoner was sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labour, and exposure in the stocks for six hours at the scene of the offence.

SELLING SHAMSHI WITHOUT A LICENSE.—Leong Awing admitted selling this liquor without a license, and was fined \$25,—tho' a sampan to be confiscated, and \$3 to the informer.

Pang Ating made the same admission and was fined in a similar amount—the sampan to be confiscated, and \$3 of the fine to go to the informer.

THE 'MOKSHA' NUISANCE.—Twelve jinrikishas were charged with running their vehicles to the danger of persons in Queen's Road, and also with keeping on the wrong side of the street. They were each fined \$1, or be exposed in the stocks on the Praya Central for six hours.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.—

Leung Awing, whose case was first before the Court on the 25th of May, was again placed on the dock charged as above. It appeared that the watch had been found in a chair codicil whose chain an European had engrossed. This codicil had shown the watch to prisoner, who was master of the house; he said it was "too late to report the matter to the police, and induced them to leave the watch with him." This did, but in the morning he was missing, and it was not until sometime after that they saw him and gave him into custody.

Inspector Lindsey said he had been unable to discover whether the story told by the prisoner, that he had bought the watch from the coolie—they having stolen it—was true or not.

The defendant was ordered to enter into a recognisance of \$50, in two sureties of \$25 each, to be of good behaviour for three months; in default to be committed for one month.

CONFIRMATION FOR PLATE.—

Wung Hung Yan and Ng San Fat, remanded from yesterday, were again brought up for trial. Mr Sharp and Mr Mossop were again in attendance. H. A. Apak, in the employ of the Harbour Master, San Kit-wan, Chung Akat, (P.C. 406), and Inspector Swanson, gave evidence as to the persons, having been duly cautioned, and Mr Mossop on their behalf having served their defence, were committed for trial at the Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court.

Manila.
(Translated from our Manila Exchanges.)

The price of hump at Manila is still advancing; on the 25th instant it was quoted at \$10.50 per cwt.

The Russian man-of-war *Asia*, with Rear Admiral Aslenbegow on board, arrived at Manila on the 22nd instant. She is in the employ of the Harbour Master, San Kit-wan, Chung Akat, (P.C. 406), and Inspector Swanson, gave evidence as to the persons, having been duly cautioned, and Mr Mossop on their behalf having served their defence, were committed for trial at the Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court.

Manila.
(Translated from our Manila Exchanges.)

The price of hump at Manila is still advancing; on the 25th instant it was quoted at \$10.50 per cwt.

The Russian man-of-war *Asia*, with Rear Admiral Aslenbegow on board, arrived at Manila on the 22nd instant. She is in the employ of the Harbour Master, San Kit-wan, Chung Akat, (P.C. 406), and Inspector Swanson, gave evidence as to the persons, having been duly cautioned, and Mr Mossop on their behalf having served their defence, were committed for trial at the Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court.

Manila.
(Translated from our Manila Exchanges.)

The price of hump at Manila is still advancing; on the 25th instant it was quoted at \$10.50 per cwt.

The Russian man-of-war *Asia*, with Rear Admiral Aslenbegow on board, arrived at Manila on the 22nd instant. She is in the employ of the Harbour Master, San Kit-wan, Chung Akat, (P.C. 406), and Inspector Swanson, gave evidence as to the persons, having been duly cautioned, and Mr Mossop on their behalf having served their defence, were committed for trial at the Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court.

Manila.
(Translated from our Manila Exchanges.)

The price of hump at Manila is still advancing; on the 25th instant it was quoted at \$10.50 per cwt.

The Russian man-of-war *Asia*, with Rear Admiral Aslenbegow on board, arrived at Manila on the 22nd instant. She is in the employ of the Harbour Master, San Kit-wan, Chung Akat, (P.C. 406), and Inspector Swanson, gave evidence as to the persons, having been duly cautioned, and Mr Mossop on their behalf having served their defence, were committed for trial at the Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court.

EXTRAORDINARY STORY OF A STOLEN STEAMER.—

Our readers will remember an extraordinary statement which we republished some time ago, from a Glasgow paper, as to a steamer named the *Ferret*, which had to all appearance been stolen from the Clyde, and of which no trace could be found. The facts given were that she had been chartered by Mr. Smith, who was represented to be a near relative of the late First Lord of the Admiralty, by a gentleman with the significant name of Walker. The vessel was hired from the Highland Railway Company, was overhauled and fitted out by Messrs Steele & Co., Greenock, and provisioned on a most liberal scale by a leading firm of ship stores merchants in Glasgow. For everything acceptances at three months were given on a London Bank, signed by both Mr. Smith and Mr. Walker, and reference to the Bank proved satisfactory. The provisioning bill ran up to £1,490. When the bill matured, January 16th, it was due to be honoured; "no assets" the balance at the drawers' credit had been lifted. Enquiries revealed the fact that the *Ferret*, after leaving the Clyde, was taken round to Cumbrae by a crew of runaways, who then left her, the only ones remaining by being the captain and engineers. At this point she shipped a new crew, and, having been chartered on her arrival, she had since been able to account where the vessel had sailed for, and the Glasgow *Advertiser*, which first got hold of the strange story, advertised her as "lost stolen or strayed." The "gentlemen of means" going on a long yachting cruise turned out to have signed bills for over £20,000. The Glasgow *Advertiser* gives some account of the

EXTRAORDINARY STORY OF A STOLEN STEAMER.—

Our readers will remember an extraordinary statement which we republished some time ago, from a Glasgow paper, as to a steamer named the *Ferret*, which had to all appearance been stolen from the Clyde, and of which no trace could be found. The facts given were that she had been chartered by Mr. Smith, who was represented to be a near relative of the late First Lord of the Admiralty, by a gentleman with the significant name of Walker. The vessel was hired from the Highland Railway Company, was overhauled and fitted out by Messrs Steele & Co., Greenock, and provisioned on a most liberal scale by a leading firm of ship stores merchants in Glasgow. For everything acceptances at three months were given on a London Bank, signed by both Mr. Smith and Mr. Walker, and reference to the Bank proved satisfactory. The provisioning bill ran up to £1,490. When the bill matured, January 16th, it was due to be honoured; "no assets" the balance at the drawers' credit had been lifted. Enquiries revealed the fact that the *Ferret*, after leaving the Clyde, was taken round to Cumbrae by a crew of runaways, who then left her, the only ones remaining by being the captain and engineers. At this point she shipped a new crew, and, having been chartered on her arrival, she had since been able to account where the vessel had sailed for, and the Glasgow *Advertiser*, which first got hold of the strange story, advertised her as "lost stolen or strayed." The "gentlemen of means" going on a long yachting cruise turned out to have signed bills for over £20,000. The Glasgow *Advertiser* gives some account of the

EXTRAORDINARY STORY OF A STOLEN STEAMER.—

Our readers will remember an extraordinary statement which we republished some time ago, from a Glasgow paper, as to a steamer named the *Ferret*, which had to all appearance been stolen from the Clyde, and of which no trace could be found. The facts given were that she had been chartered by Mr. Smith, who was represented to be a near relative of the late First Lord of the Admiralty, by a gentleman with the significant name of Walker. The vessel was hired from the Highland Railway Company, was overhauled and fitted out by Messrs Steele & Co., Greenock, and provisioned on a most liberal scale by a leading firm of ship stores merchants in Glasgow. For everything acceptances at three months were given on a London Bank, signed by both Mr. Smith and Mr. Walker, and reference to the Bank proved satisfactory. The provisioning bill ran up to £1,490. When the bill matured, January 16th, it was due to be honoured; "no assets" the balance at the drawers' credit had been lifted. Enquiries revealed the fact that the *Ferret*, after leaving the Clyde, was taken round to Cumbrae by a crew of runaways, who then left her, the only ones remaining by being the captain and engineers. At this point she shipped a new crew, and, having been chartered on her arrival, she had since been able to account where the vessel had sailed for, and the Glasgow *Advertiser*, which first got hold of the strange story, advertised her as "lost stolen or strayed." The "gentlemen of means" going on a long yachting cruise turned out to have signed bills for over £20,000. The Glasgow *Advertiser* gives some account of the

EXTRAORDINARY STORY OF A STOLEN STEAMER.—

Our readers will remember an extraordinary statement which we republished some time ago, from a Glasgow paper, as to a steamer named the *Ferret*, which had to all appearance been stolen from the Clyde, and of which no trace could be found. The facts given were that she had been chartered by Mr. Smith, who was represented to be a near relative of the late First Lord of the Admiralty, by a gentleman with the significant name of Walker. The vessel was hired from the Highland Railway Company, was overhauled and fitted out by Messrs Steele & Co., Greenock, and provisioned on a most liberal scale by a leading firm of ship stores merchants in Glasgow. For everything acceptances at three months were given on a London Bank, signed by both Mr. Smith and Mr. Walker, and reference to the Bank proved satisfactory. The provisioning bill ran up to £1,490. When the bill matured, January 16th, it was due to be honoured; "no assets" the balance at the drawers' credit had been lifted. Enquiries revealed the fact that the *Ferret*, after leaving the Clyde, was taken round to Cumbrae by a crew of runaways, who then left her, the only ones remaining by being the captain and engineers. At this point she shipped a new crew, and, having been chartered on her arrival, she had since been able to account where the vessel had sailed for, and the Glasgow *Advertiser*, which first got hold of the strange story, advertised her as "lost stolen or strayed." The "gentlemen of means" going on a long yachting cruise turned out to have signed bills for over £20,000. The Glasgow *Advertiser* gives some account of the

EXTRAORDINARY STORY OF A STOLEN STEAMER.—

Our readers will remember an extraordinary statement which we republished some time ago, from a Glasgow paper, as to a steamer named the *Ferret*, which had to all appearance been stolen from the Clyde, and of which no trace could be found. The facts given were that she had been chartered by Mr. Smith, who was represented to be a near relative of the late First Lord of the Admiralty, by a gentleman with the significant name of Walker. The vessel was hired from the Highland Railway Company, was overhauled and fitted out by Messrs Steele & Co., Greenock, and provisioned on a most liberal scale by a leading firm of ship stores merchants in Glasgow. For everything acceptances at three months were given on a London Bank, signed by both Mr. Smith and Mr. Walker, and reference to the Bank proved satisfactory. The provisioning bill ran up to £1,490. When the bill matured, January 16th, it was due to be honoured; "no assets" the balance at the drawers' credit had been lifted. Enquiries revealed the fact that the *Ferret*, after leaving the Clyde, was taken round to Cumbrae by a crew of runaways, who then left her, the only ones remaining by being the captain and engineers. At this point she shipped a new crew, and, having been chartered on her arrival, she had since been able to account where the vessel had sailed for, and the Glasgow *Advertiser*, which first got hold of the strange story, advertised her as "lost stolen or strayed." The "gentlemen of means" going on a long yachting cruise turned out to have signed bills for over £20,000. The Glasgow *Advertiser* gives some account of the

EXTRAORDINARY STORY OF A STOLEN STEAMER.—

Our readers will remember an extraordinary statement which we republished some time ago, from a Glasgow paper, as to a steamer named the *Ferret*, which had to all appearance been stolen from the Clyde, and of which no trace could be found. The facts given were that she had been chartered by Mr. Smith, who was represented to be a near relative of the late First Lord of the Admiralty, by a gentleman with the significant name of Walker. The vessel was hired from the Highland Railway Company, was overhauled and fitted out by Messrs Steele & Co., Greenock, and provisioned on a most liberal scale by a leading firm of ship stores merchants in Glasgow. For everything acceptances at three months were given on a London Bank, signed by both Mr. Smith and Mr. Walker, and reference to the Bank proved satisfactory. The provisioning bill ran up to £1,490. When the bill matured, January 16th, it was due to be honoured; "no assets" the balance at the drawers' credit had been lifted. Enquiries revealed the fact that the *Ferret*, after leaving the Clyde, was taken round to Cumbrae by a crew of runaways, who then left her, the only ones remaining by being the captain and engineers. At this point she shipped a new crew, and, having been chartered on her arrival, she had since been able to account where the vessel had sailed for, and the Glasgow *Advertiser*, which first got hold of the strange story, advertised her as "lost stolen or strayed." The "gentlemen of means" going on a long yachting cruise turned out to have signed bills for over £20,000. The Glasgow *Advertiser* gives some account of the

EXTRAORDINARY STORY OF A STOLEN STEAMER.—

Our readers will remember an extraordinary statement which we republished some time ago, from a Glasgow paper, as to a steamer named the *Ferret*, which had to all appearance been stolen from the Clyde, and of which no trace could be found. The facts given were that she had been chartered by Mr. Smith, who was represented to be a near relative of the late First Lord of the Admiralty, by a gentleman with the significant name of Walker. The vessel was hired from the Highland Railway Company, was overhauled and fitted out by Messrs Steele & Co., Greenock, and provisioned on a most liberal scale by a leading firm of ship stores merchants in Glasgow. For everything acceptances at three months were given on a London Bank, signed by both Mr. Smith and Mr. Walker, and reference to the Bank proved satisfactory. The provisioning bill ran up to £1,490. When the bill matured, January 16th, it was due to be honoured; "no assets" the balance at the drawers' credit had been lifted. Enquiries revealed the fact that the *Ferret*, after leaving the Clyde, was taken round to Cumbrae by a crew of runaways, who then left her, the only ones remaining by being the captain and engineers. At this point she shipped a new crew, and, having been chartered on her arrival, she had since been able to account where the vessel had sailed for, and the Glasgow *Advertiser*, which first got hold of the strange story, advertised her as "lost stolen or strayed." The "gentlemen of means" going on a long yachting cruise turned out to have signed bills for over £20,000. The Glasgow *Advertiser* gives some account of the

EXTRAORDINARY STORY OF A STOLEN STEAMER.—

Our readers will remember an extraordinary statement which we republished some time ago, from a Glasgow paper, as to a steamer named the *Ferret*,

THE CHINA MAIL.

No. 5579. JUNE 1, 1881.

Intimations.

THE "CHINA REVIEW."

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of *Notes & Queries* on China and Japan, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

The China Review, or *Notes and Queries on the Far East*, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographic photographs, wood-cuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., *Scenes of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago* and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number.

Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. Endeavours are made to present a record in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (short references being given when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries, &c., and the question is raised through asking for information, furnish more or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The China Review for July and August, 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty-page, bi-monthly, repository of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Address *The China Review*, Hongkong.—Northern China Advocate (U.S.)

Traveller's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the *China Review*—

"It is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as in some respects a continuation of *Notes and Queries on China and Japan*, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number how before us, is intended to compete with the regular *China and the neighbouring countries* now so similar to that which has been sold in India by the *Calcutta Review*. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' Corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's *She King*, by the Rev. E. J. Etel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connection with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the seventh century, Su Tung-po, by M. E. C. Bowra, is given in his usual lucid but not distinguished by his literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Querries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that *The China Review* may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine."

THE CHINESE MAIL.

This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at Four Dollars per annum delivered in Hongkong, or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents including postage to Coast ports.

It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be found, the governors and securities necessary to place it on a business and legal footing.

The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan, from Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Saigon, and other places frequented by the Chinese,—consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of the field open to a paper of this description—conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-objectional in form, in almost limitless. It on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest, while on the other it deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreign journals. Like English journals it contains Editorials, with Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements.

Subscription orders for either of the above may be sent to

GEO. MURRAY BAIN,

China Mail Office.

FREDERIC ALGAR,
COLONIAL NEWSPAPER & COMMIS-
SION AGENT,

11, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street,

LONDON.

THE Colonial Press supplied with News-
paper, Books, Types, Ink, Presses,
Papers, Correspondents, Letters; and any
European Goods on London terms.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

Visitors' Column.

THE "CHINA REVIEW."

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of *Notes & Queries* on China and Japan, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

The China Review, or *Notes and Queries on the Far East*, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographic photographs, wood-cuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., *Scenes of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago* and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number.

Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. Endeavours are made to present a record in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (short references being given when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries, &c., and the question is raised through asking for information, furnish more or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The China Review for July and August, 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty-page, bi-monthly, repository of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Address *The China Review*, Hongkong.—Northern China Advocate (U.S.)

Traveller's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the *China Review*—

"It is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as in some respects a continuation of *Notes and Queries on China and Japan*, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number how before us, is intended to compete with the regular *China and the neighbouring countries* now so similar to that which has been sold in India by the *Calcutta Review*. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' Corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's *She King*, by the Rev. E. J. Etel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connection with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the seventh century, Su Tung-po, by M. E. C. Bowra, is given in his usual lucid but not distinguished by his literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Querries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that *The China Review* may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine."

The China Review for July and August, 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty-page, bi-monthly, repository of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Address *The China Review*, Hongkong.—Northern China Advocate (U.S.)

Traveller's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the *China Review*—

"It is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as in some respects a continuation of *Notes and Queries on China and Japan*, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number how before us, is intended to compete with the regular *China and the neighbouring countries* now so similar to that which has been sold in India by the *Calcutta Review*. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' Corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's *She King*, by the Rev. E. J. Etel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connection with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the seventh century, Su Tung-po, by M. E. C. Bowra, is given in his usual lucid but not distinguished by his literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Querries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that *The China Review* may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine."

The China Review for July and August, 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty-page, bi-monthly, repository of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Address *The China Review*, Hongkong.—Northern China Advocate (U.S.)

Traveller's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the *China Review*—

"It is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as in some respects a continuation of *Notes and Queries on China and Japan*, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number how before us, is intended to compete with the regular *China and the neighbouring countries* now so similar to that which has been sold in India by the *Calcutta Review*. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' Corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's *She King*, by the Rev. E. J. Etel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connection with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the seventh century, Su Tung-po, by M. E. C. Bowra, is given in his usual lucid but not distinguished by his literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Querries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that *The China Review* may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine."

The China Review for July and August, 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty-page, bi-monthly, repository of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Address *The China Review*, Hongkong.—Northern China Advocate (U.S.)

Traveller's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the *China Review*—

"It is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as in some respects a continuation of *Notes and Queries on China and Japan*, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number how before us, is intended to compete with the regular *China and the neighbouring countries* now so similar to that which has been sold in India by the *Calcutta Review*. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' Corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's *She King*, by the Rev. E. J. Etel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connection with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the seventh century, Su Tung-po, by M. E. C. Bowra, is given in his usual lucid but not distinguished by his literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Querries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that *The China Review* may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine."

The China Review for July and August, 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty-page, bi-monthly, repository of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Address *The China Review*, Hongkong.—Northern China Advocate (U.S.)

Traveller's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the *China Review*—

"It is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as in some respects a continuation of *Notes and Queries on China and Japan*, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number how before us, is intended to compete with the regular *China and the neighbouring countries* now so similar to that which has been sold in India by the *Calcutta Review*. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' Corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's *She King*, by the Rev. E. J. Etel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connection with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the seventh century, Su Tung-po, by M. E. C. Bowra, is given in his usual lucid but not distinguished by his literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Querries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that *The China Review* may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine."

The China Review for July and August, 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty-page, bi-monthly, repository of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Address *The China Review*, Hongkong.—Northern China Advocate (U.S.)

Traveller's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the *China Review*—

"It is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as in some respects a continuation of *Notes and Queries on China and Japan*, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number how before us, is intended to compete with the regular *China and the neighbouring countries* now so similar to that which has been sold in India by the *Calcutta Review*. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' Corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's *She King*, by the Rev. E. J. Etel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connection with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the seventh century, Su Tung-po, by M. E. C. Bowra, is given in his usual lucid but not distinguished by his literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Querries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that *The China Review* may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine."

The China Review for July and August, 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty-page, bi-monthly, repository of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Address *The China Review*, Hongkong.—Northern China Advocate (U.S.)

Traveller's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the *China Review*—

"It is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as in some respects a continuation of *Notes and Queries on China and Japan*, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much